

Exhibit 2782

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Def. Doc. #1933

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

vs.

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Sworn Deposition

Deponent: OKAZAKI, Ayakoto

Having first duly sworn an oath as on attached sheet and in accordance with the procedure followed in my country I hereby depose as follows.

My career is as follows:

From 1 December 1936 to 1938 I was in charge of matters relating to research concerning munitions industries and natural resources as a member of the Naval Affairs Bureau of the Navy Ministry and in addition was concurrently secretary of the Natural Resources Board and participated in matters relating to national general mobilization planning.

From 6 December 1938 to 15 June 1939 I was secretary in the Temporary Materials Research Bureau of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

From 16 June 1939 to 15 November 1940 I participated in matters pertaining to annual materials mobilization planning in the Planning Board as a materials research secretary of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. At the same time I served as the official in charge of determining the effectivation plan of periodic (every three months) materials mobilization

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in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

From 16 November 1940 to 8 April 1941. I was in charge of supervising matters concerning the supply of materials relating to the Naval Technical Department as chief of the Third Section of that department.

From 9 April 1941 to 31 October of the same year, I assisted the Minister of Commerce and Industry as materials research secretary of the Ministry and concurrently acting private secretary of the Minister.

From 15 November 1941 to 5 June 1943, I was in charge of supervision of matters relative to the supply of materials to the navy in general as chief of the Second Section of the Arms and Equipment Bureau of the Navy Ministry.

From 3 December 1945 up to the present I have been engaged, as I still am, in the assembling and collation of data relative to the various plans concerning the industrial economy of Japan, especially from the beginning of the China Incident to the end of the Pacific War, and their results as a councillor of the National Economic Research Association, a juridical foundation.

I should like to state about petroleum as it is generally called, especially about fuel and diesel oil, in the following order:

1. First of all I should like to speak of the basic data upon which I base my testimony.

The basic materials which I am using, in other words, the materials contained in the annex attached herewith have been prepared using also as reference the materials submitted to the United States

Strategic Bombing Survey in compliance with its directive. The materials submitted to the USSBS were assembled from all the data available at that time and coordinated by the joint conferences of the officials in charge of matters pertaining to petroleum of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the First and Second Demobilization Boards. However, considerable revisions of the materials submitted to the USSBS were made necessary as a result of new data obtained by the above-mentioned government departments concerned and so I have also used the materials prepared by these offices on the basis of such newly acquired data.

2. In connection with the materials above referred to I shall speak only of fuel and diesel oil. My reason for so doing is to simplify the subject on hand and because it is fuel and diesel oil which have a vital connection with naval warfare.

Of the foregoing two items, the total amount of diesel oil which could be supplied in 1931 (See Annex I) was 1,331,220 kilolitres. As against the army's consumption of 6,000 kilolitres and the navy's consumption of 30,000 kilolitres, the civilian consumption was 1,240,000 kilolitres. (See Annex I. A denotes the army, B the navy and C civilians.)

This Proportion continued since that time up to the outbreak of the Pacific War. Furthermore, the figures in the column on consumption in Annex I-- I indicate the fact that there was a conspicuous drop since 1941. This was because as a result of war the army and navy demands increased while the supply thereof, especially imports, became nil.

Civilian consumption in 1941 was 1,066,150 kilolitres which was considerably less than the consumption in 1931 of 1,240,000 kilolitres. Although the increase in the army and navy requirements may be considered as one of the causes of the drop in civilian consumption, the primary cause was the fact that the import of this item in 1941 was no more than 465,000 kilolitres as against 1,346,000 kilolitres which was imported in the previous year. This was due to the United States embargo on the export of petroleum to Japan. As a result, not only was marine transportation of vital materials seriously handicapped, but civilian industries also were considerably affected.

3. Next, I should like to speak of fuel oil.

This item is necessary as fuel for naval vessels and for important industries, especially steel.

The volume of imports of this item appear in Annex 2 to be small, but this is because it is included in the natural oil in the column on consumption on the extreme left. It is so included because crude oil was imported from abroad and refined in Japan.

The volume of naval consumption of fuel oil registered some increase from year to year since 1931 because of the increase in naval vessels and because vessels with boilers using coal or coal and fuel oil combined were gradually changed to those exclusively using fuel oil.

Moreover, the increase after 1937 was caused to some extent by the effect of the China Incident.

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The total amount of oil in stock in 1941, which is shown in the affixed Table No.2, was 3,701,300 kilo (1). Researches were then made about what would happen in case of failure in acquiring oil from abroad. According to the research, the annual consumption of fuel oil in Japan was, for example, 1,387,360 kilo, in 1941. Consequently if the remaining stock of 3,122,330 kilo, were to be used for the following year, the whole stock of oil would be entirely spent up within two years or so.

4) In conclusion, I want to add some explanations about fuel and diesel oil from the standpoint of naval war preparations.

Just before the outbreak of the Pacific War the stock of fuel and diesel oil in the hands of the Navy was 3,624,000 kilo and that of crude oil was 1,435,000 kilo. These figures were shown to the GHQ Officials, by Colonel HARA, who then acted as representative for Lt. Gen. HOSHINA of the Second Demobilizations Bureau, after the termination of war. These accord with the figures that I obtained through investigations in December, 1941, soon after the outbreak of the war, when I was Chief of the Section of Supervision of Supply and Demand of Materials.

The problem of when overseas oil cannot be obtained was studied from the standpoint of a wartime problem. The study revealed that the average monthly supply of fuel and diesel oil needed by the Navy in wartime would be 250,000 kilo. Accordingly if the overall total of 4,600,000 kilo, consisting of 3,624,000 kilo of fuel and diesel oil, which had already been in stock before the war, and that, which was to be obtained from crude oil, were to be allotted to the Navy, it would be consumed within one and a half years. And in this estimate no consideration was given to the demand of private enterprises.

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The total amount of oil in stock in light which is shown in the
statement of, Yomen, if the report of inventory was to be made
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of oil in stock as of July 1, 1944. The amount of oil in stock
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Deponent: Okazaki, Ayakoto (seal)

I, SUZUKI, Isamu hereby certify that the above statement was sworn
by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence
of this Witness.

On the same date
At the same place

Witness: (signed) SUZUKI, Isamu (seal)

OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the whole truth
withholding nothing and adding nothing.

(signed) OKAZAKI, Ayakoto (seal)

DEF. Doc. 1933 B TABLE CONCERNING THE DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF DIESEL OIL

(UNIT 1,000 LITRE)

CLASSIFICATION CONCERNING DEMAND AND SUPPLY		YEAR															
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
		1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	
PRODUCTION	NATURAL PETROLEUM	95,620	86,405	121,487	186,153	254,382	275,213	285,613	389,319	435,738	370,064	743,646	618,423	609,498	330,146	62,304	
	SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,854	44,278	160,999	156,518	89,057	88,843	
	OTHER ITEMS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,000	37,745	150,138	148,476	87,699	8,000	
SUPPLYING POWER	IMPORTATION	1,180,600	1,370,950	1,429,280	1,616,555	2,095,999	1,796,602	2,491,523	2,525,585	1,233,742	1,346,143	465,483	52,548	170,626	55,000	—	
	STOCKS ON HAND	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,000	38,000	34,000
		B	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	70,000	70,000	80,000	50,000	20,000	13,000	5,000
		C	5,000	4,900	9,700	15,300	26,750	35,000	80,200	73,700	535,000	318,800	234,400	232,400	10,500	27,000	10,000
		TOTAL	55,000	54,900	59,700	65,300	86,750	95,000	140,200	133,700	605,000	388,800	314,400	282,400	86,500	78,000	49,000
TOTAL (A)	1,331,220	1,570,255	1,610,467	1,868,008	2,437,131	2,166,815	2,917,336	3,048,604	2,274,480	2,161,861	1,605,552	1,264,508	1,171,618	639,882	208,237		
DEMAND	A	DEMAND CONSUMPTION	6,000	7,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	60,000	240,000	300,000	180,000	120,000	142,000
		"	30,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	70,000	90,000	80,000	60,000	87,000	138,000	180,000	138,000	24,000
	C	"	30,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	70,000	70,000	80,000	90,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	50,000
		"	1,240,325	1,395,550	1,485,160	1,716,250	2,267,130	1,946,610	2,693,630	2,017,000	1,768,000	1,632,000	1,174,872	914,641	648,112	373,592	86,787
	TOTAL (B)	"	1,276,325	1,452,550	1,545,160	1,781,250	2,342,130	2,026,610	2,783,630	2,117,000	1,878,000	1,782,000	1,564,872	1,364,641	978,112	643,592	278,000
BALANCE	(A) - (B)	54,895	59,705	65,307	86,758	95,001	140,205	133,706	605,004	388,803	314,401	282,402	86,508	78,008	49,002	116,337	
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD TO THE NEXT YEAR	54,900	59,700	65,300	86,750	95,000	140,200	133,700	605,000	388,800	314,400	282,400	86,500	78,000	49,000	116,337	
	DEFICIT (-)																
	SURPLUS (+)	⊕ 5	⊕ 5	⊕ 7	⊕ 8	⊕ 1	⊕ 5	⊕ 6	⊕ 4	⊕ 3	⊕ 1	⊕ 2	⊕ 8	⊕ 8	⊕ 2		

Ref Doc No. 1933 Annex 2 (Table concerning the Demand and Supply of Fuel Oil (unit 1,000 litres))

Classification	Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
concerning Demand & Supply	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	
Production	Natural Petroleum	255,275	313,892	373,150	431,048	499,761	562,184	599,019	411,918	335,658	316,658	605,682	714,517	775,289	228,651	84,547
	Synthetic Petroleum	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,020	5,320	7,325	85,956	116,335	33,955	48,396	64,087	16,387
	Other Items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80,000	86,433	—	—	—	—
	Importation	500,000	500,000	500,000	400,000	400,000	300,000	250,000	350,000	250,000	80,000	—	55,000	147,000	140,000	—
Supplying Power	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	B	2,532,360	3,013,360	3,472,360	3,919,360	4,242,860	4,517,860	4,696,860	4,621,360	4,544,060	4,240,660	3,689,700	3,113,600	1,996,600	1,251,100	288,600
	C	1,800	1,300	3,500	4,000	5,000	5,800	11,000	12,000	11,300	15,600	11,600	8,786	6,778	5,242	3,667
Total	2,534,160	3,014,660	3,475,860	3,923,360	4,247,860	4,563,660	4,707,860	4,633,360	4,555,360	4,256,260	3,701,300	3,122,386	2,003,378	1,256,342	292,267	
Total (A)	3,289,435	3,828,552	4,349,010	4,754,408	5,147,621	5,425,844	5,560,899	5,400,598	5,148,132	4,818,874	4,509,750	3,925,858	2,974,063	1,689,080	393,201	
Demand	A Consumption	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	30,000
	B	250,000	330,000	380,000	430,000	470,000	500,000	560,000	610,000	700,000	830,000	1,020,000	1,720,000	1,490,000	1,400,000	180,000
	C	24,775	22,690	45,650	76,548	113,961	217,984	367,539	237,191	203,000	299,000	330,000	223,000	222,000	187,000	67,000
	Total	274,775	352,690	425,650	506,548	583,961	717,984	927,539	847,191	903,000	1,145,000	1,398,000	1,973,000	1,717,720	1,396,820	346,826
(A) - (B)	3,014,660	3,475,860	3,923,360	4,247,860	4,563,660	4,707,860	4,633,360	4,555,360	4,256,262	3,701,304	3,122,390	2,003,378	1,256,343	292,260	46,375	
Balance	Balance Carried forward to the next year	3,014,660	3,475,860	3,923,360	4,247,860	4,563,660	4,707,860	4,633,360	4,555,360	4,256,260	3,701,300	3,122,386	2,003,378	1,256,342	292,267	
	Deficit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Surplus	+	0	+ 2	0	0	0	0	0	+ 2	+ 4	+ 4	0	+ 1	- 7	